

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1-6 (Canceled)
7. (Currently Amended) Within a laser ablation system, a method to reduce debris deposition at one or more points on a window comprising:
- generating a laser beam configured to ablate organic materials;
 - directing said laser beam through a first one of ~~the~~ a plurality of apertures in said window positioned on a top end of a nozzle toward a target situated below a bottom end of the nozzle and having organic material thereon to ablate the organic material, said window including ~~[[a]]~~ the plurality of apertures and being adjustable; and
 - adjusting said window such that the laser beam passes through a second one of the plurality of apertures;
 - providing suction within the nozzle to move debris through the bottom end of the nozzle and away from the target; and
 - flowing a gas through or substantially across the window.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein a diameter of said aperture is greater than or equal to a diameter of said laser beam.
9. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein a diameter of said aperture is less than a diameter of said laser beam.
- 10.-20. (Canceled)
21. (Withdrawn) A method to produce a nozzle assembly of a laser ablation system, comprising:

forming an aperture in a window; and

depositing said window on a top end of a nozzle;

wherein the nozzle has the top end and a bottom end, the top end of the nozzle is configured to be closer to a laser assembly of the laser ablation system than the bottom end and the window is positioned so that when a laser beam of the laser assembly emits, the beam emits through said aperture of said window.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21 wherein a diameter of said aperture is greater than or equal to a diameter of said laser beam.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21 wherein a diameter of said aperture is less than a diameter of said laser beam.

24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21 wherein said window is transparent.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21 wherein said window is opaque.

26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21 wherein a shape of said aperture is any one of a circle, a square, or a rectangle.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein depositing said window on a top end of a nozzle includes depositing said window on a top end of a nozzle having a channel formed therein, wherein the channel is not parallel to a direction of travel of the laser beam.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein forming an aperture in a window includes forming a plurality of apertures, and covering less than all of the plurality of the aperture with a transparent material.

29. (Canceled)

30. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, ~~further comprising creating wherein~~ providing suction creates a gas flow within a channel to cause debris to be drawn away from the target.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the channel is threaded and creating a gas flow comprises creating a cork-screw type gas flow that is less turbulent because of the threaded channel than a gas flow through a non-threaded channel.
32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein directing the laser beam toward a target includes directing the laser beam toward optically active organic material on the target, the method further comprising forming an organic light emitting diode from the target after directing the laser beam through the aperture.
33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein generating a laser beam includes generating the laser beam from an ultraviolet laser.
34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, further comprising creating a gas flow through a plurality of vacuum channels, where the plurality of vacuum channels are between the target and the window and converge on a beam channel through which the laser beam is directed to cause debris to be drawn away from the target.
35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein said materials includes materials ablated or rejected from said target during laser ablation.
36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the adjusting occurs after the first one of the plurality of apertures becomes dirty or damaged.
37. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the gas is flowed parallel to the window.
38. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the gas is flowed through one or more of the plurality of apertures.
39. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the gas flows from the top end of the nozzle into a central channel, flows through the central channel toward the bottom end of the nozzle, and exits the central channel through an exit channel.

40. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the central channel extends from the bottom of the nozzle to the window.
41. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the debris exits the nozzle through a vacuum channel.
42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the vacuum channel is located closer to the bottom end of the nozzle than the exit channel.